

## **FACILITATING MAINTENANCE OF INDEXES DURING A REORGANIZATION OF DATA IN A DATABASE**

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### **ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

5 <sup>5037</sup> An index can be maintained during a reorganization of data in a database by  
retaining each root segment, or the prefix component of each root segment, in its  
storage location during the reorganization. Correction of an index after a  
reorganization of data in a database can be facilitated by assigning a unique token to  
each target segment, or the prefix component of each target segment, and each  
10 corresponding index entry having an address to a target segment, prior to a  
reorganization of data. The unique token for a given target segment, or the prefix  
component for a given target segment, and the unique token for a corresponding index  
entry are the same. After a reorganization of data in the database, the unique token of  
a first index entry is read. Then, the unique token of each target segment, or the  
15 prefix component of each target segment, is read until a match is found between the  
unique token of a matching target segment, or the prefix component of a matching  
target segment, and the unique token of the first index entry. After a match is found,  
the address of the first index entry is replaced with the address of the matching target  
segment, or prefix component of the matching target segment. If the first index entry  
20 is associated with a particular database record, the search for a token which matches  
the first index entry's token can be focused on the segments for that database record.  
All the segments for a record can be stored within a single block of storage locations.  
Before the address of an index entry is corrected, it can be determined if the address is  
valid. The address of the index entry will then be corrected only if it is invalid.